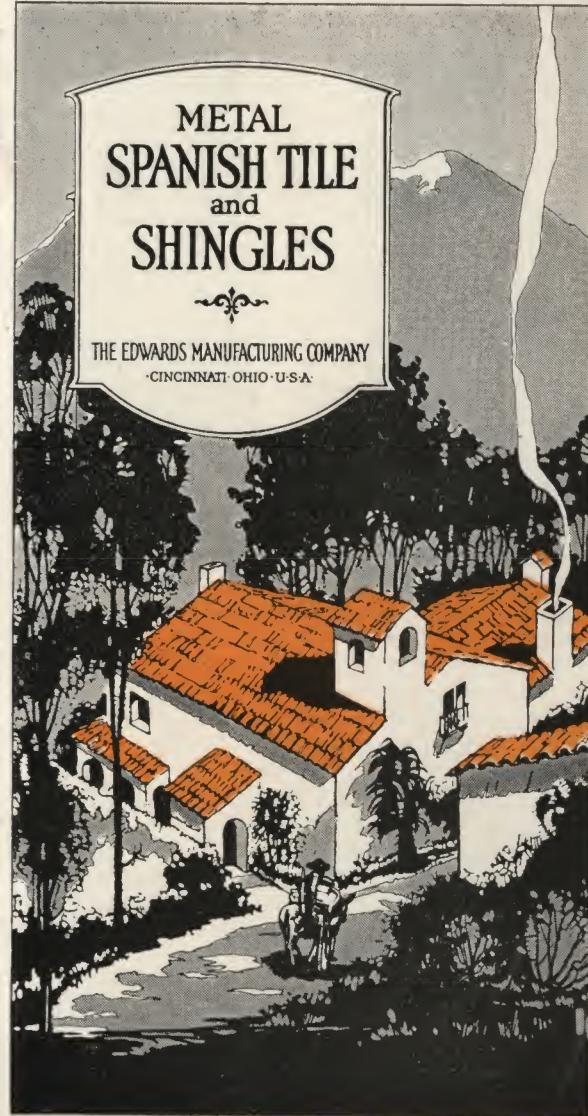


METAL
SPANISH TILE
and
SHINGLES

THE EDWARDS MANUFACTURING COMPANY
•CINCINNATI OHIO U.S.A.



*Metal
Spanish Tile*



The Edwards Manufacturing Co.

The World's Largest Makers of Sheet Metal Building Material

IRON and STEEL

CINCINNATI, - - - - - OHIO

NEW YORK OFFICE:
81-83 Fulton Street.

DALLAS, TEXAS, BRANCH:
Cor. Market & Collin Sts.



Fig. 367
Field Tile

Edwards
Metal
Spanish Tile



Fig. 269
Diverting Tile



Fig. 279
Flashing Tile



Fig. 420
Eave Tile



Fig. 369
Eave Tile

THE first tiles for roofing purposes were used in Egypt and Assyria; they were big stone slabs, crude, of enormous weight and not all water-tight.

The Greeks made the first improvement; their famous buildings were roofed with marble slabs somewhat thinner and lighter than the stone slabs. Up to this time the tiles were flat. To improve the joints, the Greeks made a flange on the side; this was the first step toward the side lock and the ornamental roll.

It was a tile of this character which Ben Hur accidentally knocked off the parapet of his roof, killing the Roman soldier.

Coming to the Romans we find further improvement. Marble and stone were too heavy

and hard to work; they cast their tiles from bronze, sometimes gilding them, and to make them harmonize with their more ornamental architecture, they made the tiles curved, laying the first course with the roll down, then covering each joint with a tile laid with the roll up.

The tiles on the circular temple of Vesta were made from Syracusan bronze, an alloy of great reputation among the Romans. One of the Popes took heavily gilded tiles from several temples and covered the Basilica of St. Peter, but those tiles were later stolen.

From the tenth century on, lead and copper tiles of similar construction were used a great deal; the domes of Moscow being covered with copper tile, also several domes on churches in Belgium and Germany.

The Moors were the first to make tiles from burnt clay. The shape of these tiles differed from the Roman tile somewhat, being "S" shaped. In laying, the convex part of one tile



Fig. 460
Side Wall Flashing



Fig. 461
Gable Flashing



Fig. 399
Side Wall Tile



Fig. 400
Gable Tile

was lapped over the concave part of another.

When the Moors were driven out of Spain, they left monuments of their architecture that will always be considered among the most artistic and ornamental in the world. For instance, the Alhambra, and for the charm and dignity of these picturesque buildings due credit must be given to the tile roofs.

The Spaniards were quick to appreciate the artistic and practical features of these tiles and used them to such an extent that they became known as Spanish Tile. These tiles made of burnt clay, were used by all nations of the world without change or improvement until very recent years. They made a most beautiful roof and while they had a great many drawbacks, being extremely heavy, easily broken, and hard to keep water-tight, they were superior to any of the other roofs known.

Now we come to our own age and day. It remained for the "Sheet Metal Folks" to solve



Fig. 430
Mansard Flashing



Fig. 379
End Wall Flashing

the problem for good, to make a Spanish Tile that retained all the beauty and massiveness of the old clay tile and that at the same time overcame its many disadvantages. The result is Edwards Interlocking Spanish Tile from sheet metal.

Stamped from metal—copper, Edwards copper bearing steel, galvanized "Tightcote" steel, tin-plate, and pure sheet zinc—the cost, except in the case of pure copper, is considerably less than that of clay tile, and little more than that of wood or composition shingles. With the patented construction of the Interlocking feature you have perfect protection against the elements, extreme ease of application and allowance for expansion and contraction. Light in weight, weighing even less than wood shingles, it does not require heavy framing. And due to the free passage of air between the tile itself and the roof framing, it is cool in summer and warm in winter. Likewise, being non-porous it does not absorb moisture like wood shingles, clay tiles or other roofs.



Fig. 417
Left
Valley Tile
Long



Fig. 416
Right
Valley Tile
Long



Fig. 417
Left
Valley Tile
Short



Fig. 416
Right
Valley Tile
Short

And Now, a Word About Edwards

With that desire that beats within the hearts of most Americans for their own home, architecturally perfect and beautifully appointed, it is only natural that the development of Spanish Tiles and Shingles from metal should reach their highest development in the United States.

The part played by the Edwards Manufacturing Company, in this growth is at once distinctive and unique. Owning its own steel mills, rolling its own sheets, and doing its own stamping, in a word, this Company has pioneered in the development of Spanish Tiles from metal. It has assisted in the production of the most practical machinery, patented its Interlocking device, and created its own designs. Today it is the largest manufacturer of sheet metal building material in the world.

This distinction is not without its advan-

tage to you. It assures a more complete and perfect service, greater satisfaction in a wider choice of designs, and because of larger production facilities, lowest cost.

Working in all the ductile metals, The Edwards Manufacturing Company is in a position to furnish you with Spanish Tiles and Shingles in—

Tin, painted red or green

Tightcote galvanized

Galvanized Edwards copper-bearing steel

Zinc and Copper

Because of the marvelous manufacturing facilities and the immensity of our business, you are assured in ordering Edwards Spanish Tile and Shingles, a most responsive service. Thousands of squares are constantly carried in stock. Nine out of ten orders are shipped within twenty-four hours of receipt.

Moreover, situated as we are, at one of the strategic shipping points in the country, you are certain of the quickest freight service. You never will be delayed waiting for the roof to come.



Fig. 409

Ridge Flashing

Nailed to 2 x 4 on Ridge.

Ridge Finish (Fig. 414) fastened to Flashing with cleats.



Fig. 424

Hip Flashing—Right

Girt 7 in. Length 16½ in.

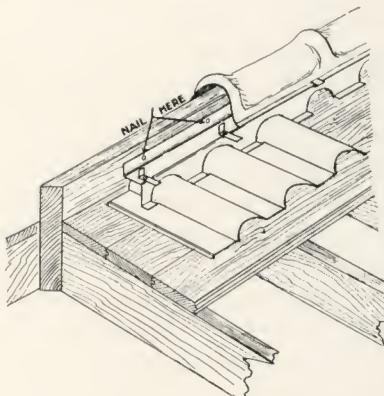


Fig. 425

Hip Flashing—Left

Girt 7 in. Length 16½ in.

Hip Flashing is nailed to 2 x 4 on Hips. Hip and Ridge Finish No. 414 is fastened to Flashing with cleats.



Method of applying Ridge Flashing, Fig. 409 and Ridge Finish, Fig. 414.



Fig. 414

Ridge and Hip Finish

Covering Length 24 in.

Width 7 in., Height 6 in.

Fig. 414 is used in connection with Flashings 424, 425 and 409.



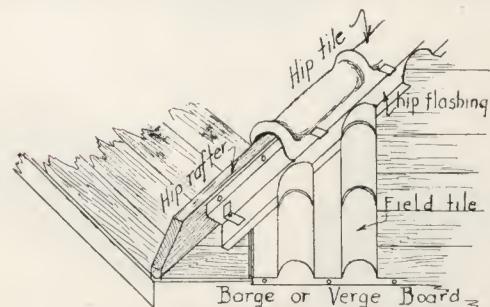
Fig. 790

Ridge and Hip Finish

Covering Length 24 in.

Width 6 in., Height 3 in.

Fig. 790 is used in connection with Flashings 409, 424 and 425.



Method of applying Hip Flashing, Figs. 424 and 425 and Hip Finish 414.



Section of roof with Edwards Metal Tile and Regular Size Fixtures

FINIALS Regular Size



Fig. 332
Three-Way Finial
Two Ridge, One Hip
Height 17 in.
Width 17 in.



Fig. 397
Three-Way Finial
Two Hips, One Ridge
Height 17 in.
Width 17 in.



Fig. 322
Four-Way Finial
Height 17 in.
Width 17 in.



Fig. 318
Gable Finial
Height 17 in.
Width 10 in.
Length 15 in.



Fig. 398
Hip Starter
Height 8 in. Width 7 in.
Length 18 in.

Directions for Applying Edwards Metal Spanish Tile Roofing

Felt—Put a felt or paper covering on the solid board sheathing. This need not be expensive felt. Ordinary building paper answers the purpose very well. This is done in order to keep out drafts which might draw moisture thru, and also to act as a deadening agent.

Line Roof—Take a chalk line and line roof horizontally, parallel with the eaves at $11\frac{5}{8}$ " distance with the exception of the first row for the eave tile where the distance depends on the pitch of the roof. To determine this, lay an Eave Tile No. 369 on the roof with the closed end pushed up against the eave, and measure the actual distance. Then line roof vertically, at right angles with the eaves, distances $8\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Eave and Field Tile—Lay the Eave Tile course first. Commence at the left. The nailing flange is covered up by locking the next tile in place. See that you follow the chalk lines. Then lay the Field Tile in the same manner, working from left to right, following the chalk lines. In lapping the course below see that the bottom of the upper course is up against the lower storm ribs of the lower course.

Hip and Ridge—Put 2" x 4" or 2" x 6" strips on edge on all Hips and Ridges. When working against a Hip or Ridge, cut the Tile to butt against the strips. When tile is applied, nail Hip and Ridge Flashings against the side of strips, keeping them straight and at the same height. Then place the Hip and Ridge Finish by resting it on the outer edges of Hip and Ridge Flashing, and fasten by turning the cleats over the lower flange of the Finish.

Finials and Hip Starters—These are put on in the same manner as the Hip and Ridge Finish and held in place by cleats.

Valley—The long Valley sheets No. 381, are nailed down before applying tile. In finishing a course at a Valley, use a Right Valley Tile. Cut the flat surface of the Valley Tile so that the edge will run parallel with the lock or fold in the Valley and will overlap it about $\frac{1}{2}$ "; then, bend or fold the Valley Tile into the lock in the Valley. Be careful that the closed ends are kept in a straight line. Note the different lengths of Valley Tile, this is to avoid waste. Use long or short Tile as distance varies going up the Valley.

Various Flashings and Fixtures—We manufacture many fixtures to take care of different and special conditions. They are easy to apply and blend into the balance of the roof so that the complete roof is a compact unit.



FINIALS
Bungalow Size



Fig. 793
Three-Way Finial
Two Hips, One Ridge



Fig. 792
Three Way Finial
Two Ridge, One Hip



Fig. 794—Four-Way Finial
Four Hips or Four Ridges.



Fig. 791
Gable Finial



Fig. 795
Hip Starter



Denver, Colorado, cold and windy in winter, but Mr. John O. Heath's home is protected against the elements. When the season changes to summer, Denver is like the Garden of Eden—shrubs, roses, flowers everywhere. Daylight is highly prized—note the generous windows. The wrought iron porch railing and the Edwards Spanish Tile roof are important features.



Edwards Metal Spanish Tile Roofing makes Mr. Peterman's residence shown above, one of the most beautiful houses in Florida. No other roof would suffice. Mr. Peterman, who is an architect, is justly proud of his house.

Chinese Fixtures



Fig. 784
Two Ridge, One Hip
Finial



Fig. 782
Gable Finial



Fig. 781
Hip Starter



Fig. 783
Two Hip, One Ridge
Finial

Two-in-One Metal Tile



Fig. 372
Two-In-One Eave Tile



Fig. 381
Valley



Fig. 368
Two-In-One Metal Spanish Tile

Edwards Metal Shingles



Metal Shingles

THE English half timbered stucco cottage with the many nooks and corners permits little choice of roof design. In former days slate was used almost exclusively, but slate is so heavy and cracks so easily, that it was natural that the Edwards Manufacturing Company should fill the want with a Metal Shingle. Since the first design of a generation ago, many new ones have appeared. Refinements and improvements have been made from time to time and now the present day builder can choose from many patterns. On the following pages we illustrate a few of the most popular designs.



IN keeping with the advancement in home building designs we offer this new shingle, which has the refinement and clear lines now in demand for the modern home. ¶ It has that dignified flat tile effect which is so much in vogue. ¶ The patented side lock provides automatically for expansion and contraction. There is not a chance for a drop of water to seep thru.



Fig. 230

Edwards
Old English
Metal
Shingle

Edwards Metal Shingles



Fig. 208

Edwards
Temco
Metal Shingle

ANOTHER very popular pattern. Probably the best known design in the world. At first, nearly all metal shingles were made in this design. That it was the correct design is amply proven by the fact that this shingle has retained its popularity during these many years. ¶ These shingles are easily laid and quickly too, and when once applied your roofing troubles are over.



JI F you want an unusually attractive roof, you will get it in the Edwards "Queen Anne". The embossing is deep and clean cut, producing a very striking effect. ¶ The deep embossing allows a free circulation of air which is a great aid in preventing rust and corrosion and keeping the roof cool in summer.



Fig. 157

Edwards
Queen Anne
Metal Shingle

Edwards Metal Shingles

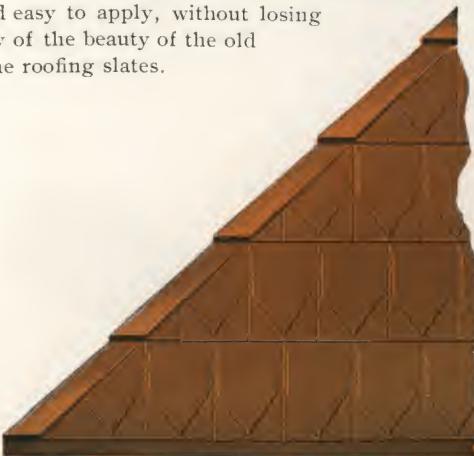


Fig. 209

Edwards
French
Metal Slate



A ROOF of French Metal Slate will lend charm and dignity to any dwelling. The design was modeled by our artist after a careful study of roofs in France and other European countries. ¶ We finally succeeded in designing a shingle which is practical to manufacture, absolutely leak-proof, simple and easy to apply, without losing any of the beauty of the old time roofing slates.



As the name implies, tiles of this pattern helped to make the Roman Villas of twenty centuries ago, the marvels of beauty that they were. The deep impressions in the design form a large air space under each shingle which is effective in keeping out the heat of summer and the cold of winter.



Fig. 211

Edwards
Roman
Metal Shingle

Regular Metal Shingle Fixtures



Fig. 805
Continuous Ridge and Hip Finish
with Lock



Fig. 804
Continuous Ridge and Hip Finish
with Nailing Flange



Fig. 806
Ornamental Continuous Ridge and Hip
Finish with Nailing Flange



Fig. 897
Ornamental Continuous Ridge and Hip
Finish with Lock



Fig. 405
Two Hips and One Ridge
Finial



Fig. 404
Two Ridge and One Hip
Finial



Fig. 402
Four Hip Finial



Fig. 362
Imperial Hip Finish with Lock



Fig. 401
Gable Finial



Fig. 403
Hip Starter

Old English Metal Shingle Fixtures



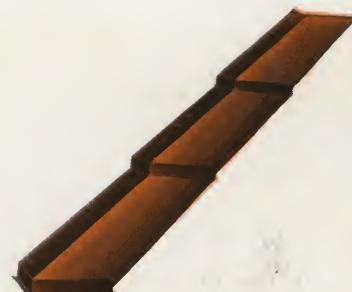
Fig. 231
Hip Finish



Ridge Finish (Three Pieces)



Fig. 234
Hip Finial



Hip Finish (Three Pieces)



Fig. 233
Gable End Finial



Fig. 232
Ridge Finish



The hospitable southerners of Asheboro, N. C., are very particular about their roofing. As evidence we present a picture of Mr. J. R. Owens wonderful house. The Old English Metal Shingle roof lends a quiet, dignified tone to this domicile.